

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 1051.250

that is less than the difference between evaporative emissions before and after the durability tests as described in § 1051.515(c) and (d).

(ii) Do not apply the deterioration factor to test results for tanks that have already undergone these durability tests.

(2) Determine the deterioration factor for fuel lines using good engineering judgment.

(d) After adjusting the emission levels for deterioration, round them to the same number of decimal places as the emission standard. Compare the rounded emission levels to the emission standard for each test vehicle.

(e) You may demonstrate for certification that your engine family complies with the evaporative emission standards by demonstrating that you use the following control technologies:

(1) For certification to the standards specified in § 1051.110(a) with the control technologies shown in the following table:

TABLE 1 OF § 1051.245.—DESIGN-CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES FOR CONTROLLING TANK PERMEATION

If the tank permeability control technology is . . .	Then you may design-certify with a tank emission level of . . .
(i) A metal fuel tank with no non-metal gaskets or with gaskets made from a low-permeability material ¹ .	1.5 g/m ² /day.
(ii) A metal fuel tank with non-metal gaskets with an exposed surface area of 1000 mm ² or less.	1.5 g/m ² /day.

¹ Permeability of 10 g/m²/day or less according to ASTM D 814–95 (incorporated by reference in § 1051.810).

(2) For certification to the standards specified in § 1051.110(b) with the control technologies shown in the following table:

TABLE 2 OF § 1051.245.—DESIGN-CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES FOR CONTROLLING FUEL-LINE PERMEATION

If the fuel-line permeability control technology is . . .	Then you may design-certify with a fuel line permeation emission level of . . .
(i) Hose meeting Category 1 permeation specifications in SAE J2260 (incorporated by reference in § 1051.810).	15 g/m ² /day.

TABLE 2 OF § 1051.245.—DESIGN-CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES FOR CONTROLLING FUEL-LINE PERMEATION—Continued

If the fuel-line permeability control technology is . . .	Then you may design-certify with a fuel line permeation emission level of . . .
(ii) Hose meeting the R11–A or R12 permeation specifications in SAE J30 (incorporated by reference in § 1051.810).	15 g/m ² /day.

(3) We may establish additional design certification options where we find that new test data demonstrate that the use of other technology designs will ensure compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[67 FR 68347, Nov. 8, 2002, as amended at 69 FR 2442, Jan. 15, 2004]

§ 1051.250 What records must I keep and make available to EPA?

(a) Organize and maintain the following records to keep them readily available; we may review these records at any time:

(1) A copy of all applications and any summary information you sent us.

(2) Any of the information we specify in § 1051.205 that you did not include in your application.

(3) A detailed history of each emission-data vehicle. In each history, describe all of the following:

(i) The emission-data vehicle's construction, including its origin and buildup, steps you took to ensure that it represents production vehicles, any components you built specially for it, and all emission-related components.

(ii) How you accumulated vehicle or engine operating hours, including the dates and the number of hours accumulated.

(iii) All maintenance (including modifications, parts changes, and other service) and the dates and reasons for the maintenance.

(iv) All your emission tests, including documentation on routine and standard tests, as specified in part 1065 of this chapter or other applicable test procedures regulations, and the date and purpose of each test.

(v) All tests to diagnose engine or emission-control performance, giving the date and time of each and the reasons for the test.

(vi) Any other significant events.

(b) Keep routine data from emission tests (such as test cell temperatures and relative humidity readings) for one year after we issue the associated certificate of conformity. Keep all other information specified in paragraph (a) of this section for eight years after we issue your certificate.

(c) Store these records in any format and on any media, as long as you can promptly send us organized, written records in English if we ask for them.

(d) Send us copies of any maintenance instructions or explanations if we ask for them.

§ 1051.255 When may EPA deny, revoke, or void my certificate of conformity?

(a) We may deny your application for certification if your engine family fails to comply with emission standards or other requirements of the regulation or the Act. Our decision may be based on any information available to us showing you do not meet emission standards or other requirements, including any testing that we conduct under paragraph (g) of this section. If we deny your application, we will explain why in writing.

(b) In addition, we may deny your application or revoke your certificate if you do any of the following:

(1) Refuse to comply with any testing or reporting requirements.

(2) Submit false or incomplete information (paragraph (d) of this section applies if this is fraudulent).

(3) Render inaccurate any test data.

(4) Deny us from completing authorized activities despite our presenting a warrant or court order (see § 1068.20 of this chapter).

(5) Produce vehicle or engines for importation into the United States at a location where local law prohibits us from carrying out authorized activities.

(c) We may void your certificate if you do not keep the records we require or do not give us information when we ask for it.

(d) We may void your certificate if we find that you intentionally submitted false or incomplete information.

(e) We may void your certificate for any family certified to an FEL above

the allowable average if you fail to show in your end-of-year report that your average emission levels are below the applicable standards in subpart B of this part, or that you have sufficient credits to offset a credit deficit for the model year.

(f) If we deny your application or revoke or void your certificate, you may ask for a hearing (see § 1051.820). Any such hearing will be limited to substantial and factual issues.

(g) We may conduct confirmatory testing of your vehicles as part of certification. We may deny your application for certification or revoke your certificate if your vehicles fail to comply with emission standards or other requirements during confirmatory testing.

Subpart D—Testing Production-line Engines

§ 1051.301 When must I test my production-line vehicles or engines?

(a) If you certify vehicles to the standards of this part, you must test them as described in this subpart. If your vehicle is certified to g/kW-hr standards, then test the engine; otherwise, test the vehicle. The provisions of this subpart do not apply to small-volume manufacturers.

(b) We may suspend or revoke your certificate of conformity for certain engine families if your production-line vehicles or engines do not meet the requirements of this part or you do not fulfill your obligations under this subpart (see §§ 1051.325 and 1051.340).

(c) Other requirements apply to vehicles and engines that you produce. Other regulatory provisions authorize us to suspend, revoke, or void your certificate of conformity, or order recalls for engine families without regard to whether they have passed these production-line testing requirements. The requirements of this subpart do not affect our ability to do selective enforcement audits, as described in part 1068 of this chapter. Individual vehicles and engines in families that pass these production-line testing requirements must also conform to all applicable regulations of this part and part 1068 of this chapter.